NEWS AND NOTES

NEW FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

The following medical men were included among the 32 new Fellows of the Royal Society elected last week:

Dr. H. J. F. Cairns, head of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund Mill Hill Laboratories, London. "Distinguished for his contributions to the understanding of DNA replication in bacteria." Hugh John Forster Cairns graduated B.M., B.Ch. Oxford in 1946 and proceeded D.M. in 1952. He has been head of the I.C.R.F. Mill Hill Laboratories since January 1973 and previously he was, 1963-8, director of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories of Quantitative Biology, New York.

Professor R. Y. Calne, professor of surgery, Cambridge University, and honorary consulting surgeon to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. "Distinguished for his contributions to surgery, particularly for developing the regime of immunosuppression employed internationally in renal transplantation." Roy Yorke Calne graduated M.B., B.S. London in 1953, became F.R.C.S. England in 1958, and obtained the M.S. London in 1961. He has been professor of surgery at Cambridge since 1965.

Professor D. R. Curtis, professor of neuropharmacology, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra. "Distinguished for his contributions to our knowledge of chemical mechanisms of excitation and inhibition in central nerve cells." David Roderick Curtis graduated M.B., B.S. Melbourne and also holds a Ph.D.

Professor P. V. Edman, professor of protein chemistry and director of department, Max-Planck Institute of Biochemistry, Munich. "Distinguished for his contributions to protein chemistry, particularly for his development of the isothiocyanate method of sequential analysis of peptide chains."

Professor R. H. S. Thompson, Courtauld professor of biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London University. Professor R. E. F. Matthews, professor of Robert Vane is "Distinguished for his contributions to microbiology, department of cell biology, D.Sc. in 1970.

chemical pathology and for his leadership in the international organization of biochemistry." Robert Henry Stewart Thompson graduated B.M., B.Ch. Oxford in 1937, and proceeded D.M. in 1942. He became D.Sc. Oxford in 1965, F.R.C.Path. in 1964, and F.R.C.P. London in 1969. He has been Courtauld professor of biochemistry at the Middlesex since 1965.

Other new Fellows in the biological sciences

Professor W. F. Bodmer, professor of genetics, department of biochemistry, Oxford University. "Distinguished for his wideranging contributions to mathematical and population genetics, to mammalian cell genetics and to the understanding of bacterial transformation." Walter Fred Bodmer has been professor of genetics at Oxford since 1970.

Professor K. Burton, professor of biochemistry, Newcastle upon Tyne University. "Distinguished for his contributions to knowledge of DNA structure and the mechanism of synthesis of bacteriophage nucleic acids."

Professor R. A. Hinde, Royal Society research professor, Cambridge University, since 1963, and honorary director, Medical Research Council's unit on development and integration of behaviour, Cambridge. "Distinguished for his contributions to our knowledge of complex animal behaviour, in particular his analyses of behaviour sequences in birds and mammals."

Professor J. E. Lovelock, independent consultant. Visiting professor, department of applied physical sciences, Reading University. "Distinguished for his contributions to the practical applications of separation methods, particularly his inventions of detectors for gas chromatography, their application to pollution problems and to the investigation of planetary atmospheres."





Thompson

Professor R. Y. Calne

inhibition."

University, Auckland New Zealand. "Distinguished for his studies of plant viruses, their serology, replication and

Dr. P. D. Mitchell, director of research, Glynn Research Laboratories, Bodmin, Cornwall. "Distinguished for his studies of the transport of substances across biological membranes and its relation to cellular metabolism."

Professor S. V. Perry, professor and chairman of the department of biochemistry, University, Birmingham since "Distinguished for his many contributions to the study of the muscle proteins."

Dr. R. V. Short, director of the Medical Research Council's unit of reproductive biology and reader in obstetrics and gynaecology, Edinburgh University. "Distinguished for his contributions to the endocrinology and physiology of reproduction, and in particular his studies of the comparative aspects of reproduction in mammals." Roger Valentine Short holds a Ph.D. and is an M.R.C.V.S.

Dr. J. R. Vane, research director, Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent. "Distinguished for his work on prostaglandin metabolism and on the mechanism of the antipyretic and analgesic actions of aspirin and similar substances." John Robert Vane is D.Phil. Oxford and became



Professor W. F. Bodmer Professor R. A. Hinde





Professor J. E. Lovelock



Dr. P. D. Mitchell



Dr. R. V. Short



Dr. J. R. Vane

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Echovirus Type 9

The following notes are based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from public health and hospital laboratories in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

Though there are more than 30 serotypes of echovirus, about two-thirds of these are rarely reported by laboratories, and only three have caused outbreaks of any size in recent years—echovirus 4 in 1971, echovirus 6 in 1968-9, and echovirus 9 in 1969. Last year two serotypes, echoviruses 9 and 11, were prominent. The echovirus 11 outbreak was a continuation of one that had started in 1972. But the echovirus 9 outbreak was larger and closely followed in pattern and size the previous epidemic in 1969. In both the reported infections began to increase in number in July and reached a peak in September. Thereafter they declined and had almost fallen to the former baseline levels by the end of the following February. A greater than expected number of infections was reported from Scotland, which accounted for about a third of the total reports in both epidemics. However, no regional differences in the origin of reports were noted in England.

An analysis has been made of 584 cases reported from January to November 1973. It must be remembered in the interpretation of age, sex, and clinical findings that they may reflect a bias in that severe illnesses. especially in babies and children, are more likely to be investigated than mild ones. There were more than twice as many children as adults, and boys outnumbered girls by almost 2:1; in the adults the corresponding sex ratio was only 1.1:1. The clinical features reported also differed according to age. In children under 5 about 20% had meningitis, and most of the others had upper respiratory or gastrointestinal infections or non-specific febrile illnesses. In children over 5 and adults more than 70% had meningitis, and most of the others had non-specific febrile illnesses. This relatively high proportion of symptoms in the nervous system is a characteristic shared by many of the other echoviruses. The virus was isolated from the cerebrospinal fluid in 198 of 332 (60%) reported cases of meningitis. However, in the other patients with meningitis the causal association between the virus serotype and the neurological condition could not be assumed, because in 116 the virus was isolated from the nose, throat, or faeces, and in eight the diagnosis was made serologically.

Nine outbreaks of infection with echovirus 9 were reported in families. No deaths were reported.

MEDICOLEGAL

Patients' Claims to Their Hospital Records

FROM OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

Since 31 August 1971 there have been in operation1 new rules of the Supreme Court under which both parties and potential parties to personal injuries litigation can procure the disclosure of relevant medical records long before their actions come on for trial. By section 31 of the Administration of Justice Act 1970 a potential plaintiff can now obtain medical records from his potential defendant before he has even started proceedings. Under section 32 either party to "proceedings in which a claim in respect of personal injuries to a person is made" may at any stage after issuing proceedings ask for an order from the court for the disclosure of medical documents held by a non-party to the action. Before the change in the rules this was something that could be done only by issuing a subpoena to the holder of the documents to produce them at the trial. There was no way in which they could be obtained in advance of the trial.

Privacy of Records

When the rules had been in force for some six months the Medical Defence Union expressed concern² about the serious effect which the new procedure could have on the privacy of the clinical records of individual patients. In many ways a much greater cause for concern was the situation revealed³ by the first case under the new rules to reach the Court of Appeal. In March 1973 the Liverpool Royal Infirmary was ordered to produce the case-notes and records of a woman it had treated 10 years before, who was now minded to sue the hospital for malpractice.

The Liverpool case was alarming; the potential plaintiff (who apparently had little or no prima facie evidence of negligence) was enabled by the court to search around and see whether she could get on its feet a thoroughly stale claim. The application was little more than a "fishing expedition." But if the first reported case under section 31 was wide open to criticism, the first to be reported under section 32 can hardly be said to have disturbing implications for the keepers of medical records. Mr. Justice Boreham has ordered4 the Northampton General Hospital to disclose to a former patient the medical records relating to her treatment in their dental department in February 1969. The patient, Mrs. Sarah Paterson, alleges that she was negligently administered an anaesthetic injection resulting in a serious permanent disability to the left hand. To pursue her claim against the hospital she originally consulted solicitors in mid-1970, but no proceedings were started by them, and in February 1972, three years after the date of the treatment, her claim became statute-barred.

Lost Claim

Having lost her chance of a claim against the hospital, Mrs. Paterson went to new solicitors, and they advised the issue of a writ against her former solicitors, for negligence. Whether Mrs. Paterson had suffered any damage from her solicitors' failure to issue a writ naturally turns on whether her original cause of action against the hospital was a good one: in other words, the judge trying the solicitors' negligence action can only quantify the damages by in effect trying the lost action against the hospital. Accordingly Mrs. Paterson's present advisers set out to obtain from the hospital discovery of the medical records

relating to her treatment there. The hospital committee objected to disclosing these records on the casuistical grounds that, strictly speaking, their former patient was not involved in proceedings "in which a claim in respect of personal injuries" was made. They argued that the claim against her solicitors was only a claim in respect of a lost cause of action.

The judge thought that the words in section 32 "in respect of personal injuries" were not limited so as to include only claims against persons actually causing the injuries or those vicariously liable for them. In Mr. Justice Boreham's view there was a sufficient connexion between Mrs. Paterson's claim against her solicitors and the personal injuries that she had sustained to bring her within the rules: "the nature and extent of her personal injuries form an essential ingredient in the proof of her claim," he concluded, "unless she can prove such injuries, she fails."

- R.S.C. Ord. 24 v. 7A.
 British Medical Journal, 1972, 1, 565.
 Dunning v. Board of Governors of United Liverpool Hospitals: British Medical Journal, 1973, 1, 623.
 Paterson v. Northampton H.M.C.: The Times, 24 February 1974.

PARLIAMENT

Accidental Poisoning (Children)

In the debate on the adjournment in the Commons on 18 March, Mr. DAVID OWEN, Under Secretary of State for Health, said that the medicines chiefly responsible for hospital admissions in cases of poisoning in

children under 5 years of age were aspirin, Antibiotic Resistance of Enteric Bacteria which stood out as the largest single cause, and antidepressant and iron preparations.

Accidental deaths from poisoning constituted only a very small proportion of the total deaths in that age group. In 1972 19 children died from medicinal poisoning, which represented a death rate of six per million, but that was 19 children too many. A very much larger number were treated in hospital each year for poisoning or suspected poisoning. Admissions had risen steadily from 1964 to 1968 but since then they had stabilized at the considerable and worrying total of about 16,000 per year. The increase probably reflected increased caution on the part of parents and general practitioners when any case of poisoning was even suspected. Some confirmation of that was provided, he said, by the fairly substantial reduction in the number of days that those children spent in hospital and which over the decade had fallen from 3.5 days to

Dr. Owen said that there could be no room for complacency and that he was prepared to examine anything which could reduce the risk of accidental poisoning. The Medicines Commission had appointed a working group to consider all aspects of the presentation of medicines relating to child safety, including the use of child-resistant containers, and the group's report was expected fairly soon.

MEDICAL NEWS

Chair of Tropical Hygiene, London

Dr. David J. Bradley has been appointed to the chair of tropical hygiene at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine,



from October 1974, in succession to Professor L. J. Bruce-Chwatt. Dr. Bradley, who is 37, at present holds the Staines medical research fellowship of Exeter College, Oxford, and he is also first assistant in pathology at the Oxford Clinical Medical

School. He graduated in medicine from Cambridge and University College Hospital, and from 1961 worked at the Ross Institute Bilharzia Research Unit, Tanzania, before being successively lecturer in medical microbiology and senior lecturer in preventive medicine at Makerere Medical School, Uganda. He returned to Britain in 1969 with a Royal Society tropical research fellowship and worked on experimental leishmaniasis at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, Oxford. Dr. Bradley's main research has been on the epidemiology and consequences of schistosomiasis, domestic water supply in the tropics, Buruli ulcer, and the genetic control of resistance to infection.

Growing resistance of enteric bacteria to a wide range of antibiotics is reported from many countries to the World Health Organization and is published in its Weekly Epidemiological Record in February. Dr. E. S. Anderson, director of W.H.O.'s International Reference Centre for Enteric Phage-Typing, London, has carried out a study on enteric bacteria from South and Central America and he considers the appearance of these drug-resistant organisms to be the result of prolonged and imprudent use of antibiotics.

In Guatemala, there have been 12,000 deaths due to dysentry caused by antibioticresistant shigella. Mexico had more than 10,000 cases in an epidemic of typhoid which has not yet subsided completely. Other outbreaks due to resistant salmonella and shigella have occurred in India, Vietnam, the United Kingdom, and France.

Forcible Feeding

A letter has been sent to the Secretary of the B.M.A. by 38 doctors calling for a public statement on "the ethical position of the doctors involved in the forcible feeding of prisoners in British gaols." The letter has been received and is being considered.

Alcohol, Drugs, and Driving

A working party of the B.M.A. has now produced a 22-page supplement to the Association's report The Drinking Driver (see B.M.J., 15 May 1965, p. 1261). This supplement consists of revisions to the sections on procedure and also deals with the problems of drivers suspected of being under the influence of drugs other than alcohol. Alcohol, Drugs, and Driving may be obtained from British Medical Association, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JP price 30p. Trade orders for 50 to 500 copies will be allowed a discount of 10%; over 500 copies 20%.

Hamilton Bailey Prize 1974

A travelling scholarship worth £750, open to consultants or senior registrars in surgery, radiology, pathology, or anaesthetics, is offered by the British Section of the International College of Surgeons. Applications for the 1974 Hamilton Bailey prize should be sent to the secretary of the British Section, I.C.S., Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, London N7 6LD, not later than 31 May 1974.

Money for Leukaemia Research

The Leukaemia Research Fund has granted £250,000 to Professor P. Alexander and Dr. R. Powles, of the Institute for Cancer Research, Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton, Surrey. It is to further their studies on the treatment of leukaemia by immunological methods.

Occupational First Aid

A 40-page booklet has been issued by the St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade to supplement its first aid manual. Occupational First Aid is designed to help the first aider in factory and office, and lists his duties and responsibilities in the industrial context. These include keeping records of accident, emergency, and routine treatments, maintenance of equipment, and general knowledge about health services available in the neighbourhood.

The booklet is produced in collaboration with Macmillan Journals, and can be obtained from the Stores Department, St. John's Gate, London E.C.2, price 70p.

Parliamentary Appointment

Dr. Shirley C. W. Summerskill, M.P. for Halifax, has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Home Office.

Physically-handicapped School Leavers

Banstead Place opens in April as an assessment centre for severely physicallyhandicapped school leavers. Total assessment facilities-educational, personal, medical, social, vocational—for young people whose future at school leaving presents problems will be provided. Applications in the age group of 16-20 are being considered. Sponsorship is from the local education authority of the applicant's home. Banstead Place is one of the units of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for the Disabled. Further details may be obtained from the Principal, Banstead Place, Park Road, Banstead, Surrey.

New Office for P.P.P.

Private Patients Plans' new £1-1m. headquarters, at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, will provide room for expansion for at least the next 10 years, and the P.P.P. hope to move into the building during the autumn. The five-floor office of over 50,000 sq. ft. will be three times the size of P.P.P.'s present headquarters. The building will be air conditioned with wall to wall carpeting and landscaped open-plan offices decorated with house plants. There will be room for up to 320 staff and space for 100 cars in underground and road level parks.

P.P.P. subscriptions for 1973 amounted to just under £7m.

People in the News

Dr. Paul S. Barclay, of Cromer, Norfolk, has been awarded the bronze medal of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution for bravery in a North Sea gale, last November. Dr. Barclay went out with the Cromer lifeboat and risked his life to leap aboard a stricken trawler in 20-ft waves and a force 8 gale.

COMING EVENTS

British Association of Manipulative Medicine. —Annual symposium, 6 April, London N.W.1. Fee £2.50 (including lunch). Tickets and details from the secretary, B.A.M.M., Lampett House, Fyfield, Essex CM5 0HS. (Tel. Fyfield 494.)

Institute of Orthopaedics.—Instructional course, "Accident Surgery—II," Wednesdays, 17 April-10 July. Details of this and of other courses from the secretary for postgraduate studies, at the institute, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, 234 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6AD. (Tel. 01-387 5070.)

Edinburgh Postgraduate Board for Medicine.—(1) Workshop in "Gastroenterology," 29 April-2 May, Western General Hospital, fee £25; (2) Day course in "Otolaryngology," 1 May, Royal Infirmary, fee £10. Details from the postgraduate dean, Edinburgh Postgraduate Board for Medicine, Pfizer Foundation, Hill Square, Eeinburgh EH8 odd 9DR.

"Polymers in Biomedical Applications".—
Day course, 2 May, Brunel University. Fee £6 (including lunch). Applications, by 11 April, to Mrs. R. Saunders, Industrial Liaison Bureau, Brunel University, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, Middx., UB8 3PH. (Tel. Uxbridge 39234.)

"Corynebacterium parvum and its Applica^o tion in Oncologic Disease."—First international conference, 9-10 May, Paris. Application forms and details from Professor Bernard Halpern, Institut d'Immuno-Biologie, Hôpital Broussais, 75674 Paris Cedex 14, France.

6th European Gastrocamera Symposium.— 15-17 May, Rome, organized by the European Association for Gastrocamera Diagnosis. Details from the symposium secretariat, Assistenza Internazionale Servizi di Congresso, Via G.B. Martini 6, 00198 Rome, Italy.

British Medical Pilots Association.—Joint meeting with French Aero Medical Association, 18-19 May, Jersey. Details from the honorary secretary, B.M.P.A., 20 Castle Street, Portchester, Fareham, Hants. (Tel. Cosham 75023.)

2nd International Congress on Balint Train⁰ ing.—24-26 May, Brussels. Details from Dr. R. Van Laethem, 42 rue des Bollandistes, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

American Medical Association.—Annual con-American Medical Association.—Annual convention, 22-26 June, Chicago. Applications must be made before 24 May and details are obtainable from the A.M.A., 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610, U.S.A.

Institute of Neurological Sciences, Glasgow.-Details of the postgraduate teaching programme, April-June, are obtainable from Dr. David Doyle, department of neuropathology, Institute of Neuro-logical Sciences. Glasgow S.W.1.

Northwick Park Hospital and Clinical Research Centre.—Copies and details of the post-graduate diary, April-June, are obtainable from the secretary-organizer, Northwick Park Hospital, Watford Road, Harrow, Middx. HA1 3UJ.

Institute of Psychiatry.—Lecture and demoninstitute of Psychiatry.—Lecture and demonstration courses for postgraduate students in psychiatry, April-July. Details from the dean of the institute, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AF. (Tel. 01-703 5411.)

St. George's Hospital and South-west Metropolitan Orthopaedic Training Scheme.—Copies and details of the teaching calendar, April-July, are obtainable from the orthopaedic tutor, Mr. S. C. Gallannaugh, St. George's Hospital, Blackshaw Road, London S.W.17, or from the medical centre, St. James's Hospital, Sarsfeld Road, Balham, London S.W.12. (Tel. 01-672 1222.)

West Suffolk Hospital Postgraduate Centre. Vest Sund 1005 11 of the programme, April-December, are obtainable from the clinical tutor, Dr. I. E. Evans, West Suffolk Hospital, Hardwick Lane, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP33 2QZ. (Tel. 0284 63131, extn. 342.)

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

For attending lectures marked • a fee is charged or a ticket is required. Applications should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday, 1 April

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Clinicopathological conference.

Tuesday 2 April

NATIONAL HEART HOSPITAL.—At Institute of Child Health, 5.30 p.m., surgical lecture for 1974 by Professor C. Dubost: Results of Surgery in Rare Congenital Heart Diseases.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m.,
Arris and Gale lecture by Mr. P. M. Perry:
Intestinal Absorption following Small Bowel Resection.

Wednesday, 3 April

Normal Republic Rolling Rollin

St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London. 6 p.m., Mr. M. Snell: Renal Transplantation.

Thursday, 4 April

r. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE, LONDON.—At Mare Street, Hackney, 8 p.m., Mr. T. A. Casey: Corneal Grafting—Approaching the Family of the Donor.

Friday, 5 April

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Mr. E. J. Radley Smith: Fractures at Base of Skull.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

LONDON

M.D.—S. C. C. Scott.

The title of professor of neurophysiology has been conferred on Dr. G. B. Arden in respect of his post at the Institute of Ophthalmology.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

On 15 September the following honorary degrees will be conferred:

D.C.L.—Dr. F. J. Nattrass, emeritus professor of medicine, Newcastle.

D.Sc.—R. D. Adams, professor of neuropathology,

Harvard University.

BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM
M.D.—J. Rokos (with honours), R. D. Stark,
A. C. Wicks.
CH.M.—J. S. Skilton.
PH.D.—In the Faculty of Medicine: Janice M.
Marshall, P. Charlish, D. B. Jones, S. R. Batsford,
A. F. Dixson, Ann Hodgson.
Appointments.—Dr. C. L. Brewer (lecturer, department of psychiatry); Dr. M. J. Tarlow (senior lecturer, department of paediatrics and child health).

LIVERPOOL

Appointment.—Mr. M. F. Burke (lecturer, obstetrics and gynaecology).

SHEFFIELD

On 20 July the following honorary degrees will be conferred: conferred:
M.D.—Dr. J. G. McCrie, dean of the Faculty of Mcdicine, Sheffield University, 1947-68.
LL.D.—Mr. A. B. Nutt, ophthalmic surgeon, United Sheffield Hospitals, 1948-63.

BRISTOL

CH.M.—A. J. Webb.
PH.D.—In the Faculty of Medicine: Patricia
Brittain, Trudie A. Gentle.

NOTTINGHAM

Appointment.—Dr. R. M. Clarke (senior lecturer, human morphology).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH
F.R.C.S.Ed.—M. G. A. Abdel-Halim, Adenike Abiose, H. T. A. El Wafa, A. Abramson, A. D. Adams, J. McK. Aitchison, M. S. K. Al-Badir, H. M. Al-Halim, A. Al-Hilfi, M. J. Al-Jassim, N. C. Allanah, J. G. Allison, M. H. Alwan, T. Arulampalam, D. J. Austin, D. K. Bandyopadhyay, A. G. W. Barrett, M. Baumwol, R. Birch, N. R. G. Broadbent, A. J. Campbell, D. R. Candy, B. S. Chabenne, B. C. Chhabra, P. P. S. Chia, B. D. Chopra, M. J. Cinnamond, R. T. Counter, E. E. Dawlatly, J. B. Day, Debabrata De, A. K. Debdas, N. A. H. El-Sayed, M. E. A. R. Elzein, M. Z. A. El R. Farrag, C. Frank, S. K. Ghosh, S. K. Ghosh, N. J. Grobbellaar, M. Haider, M. R. A. Hamid, V. Hemalatha, A. S. A. Hijazi, N. Hlaing, D. P. Hoesli, P. L. Hughes, T. J. Hypher, J. J. Isabelle, A. A. Jones, C. M. Joshi, P. K. Kamath, K. J. Kanc, A.-H. Khalili, D. K. Khanna, J. M. Kruger, A. Lalak, K. L. F. Lim, J. A. McLean, W. A. Macsween, B. P. Maji, M. S. M. Mansour, A. B. Mathure, K. G. Nambiar, T. E. B. O'Brien, W. Okwonga, E. A. A. Oladipo, F. K. I. Ooi, J. H. C. Oosthuiren, M. M. Osman, R. I. Peters, R. B. O. Piper, N. E. Piserchia, P. R. Prasad, C. M. Rafi, M. Rahman, D. D. Rao, K. N. Rao, S. A. Rashid, G. C. Rice, A. J. Rich, D. W. Robinson, S. M. Salama, P. W. Scott, G. Sen, R. B. Simonis, K. S. Sivananthan, H. W. Spencer, Mehrunnisa Sultan, O. M. A. Sultan, M. I. Swedan, D. S. Taylor, O. A. Teima, R. N. Telang, N. Thiruchittampalam, M. P. Upadhyay, S. Venkateswaran, M. R. Vijayanaravanan, M. Vijendran, R. N. Westmore, R. G. Wilson, P. Chee Wong, W. W.-H. Yeun, V. S. H. Yong.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

PRACTITIONERS

The following were successful in the Membership examination held in February/March:
Evelyn M. Adey, Shabbir Ahmad, M. D. Amin, S. T.Arasu, A. M. Ashley, A. J. Austin, V. E. Barber, D. Beckitt, P. S. Bennett. M. J. Blyth, T. Bouchier-Hayes, S. J. Bourne, R. Bower-Williams, J. G. Bradbrooke, T. C. Bradford, B. S. Brewster, I. J. Burns, E. B. Canniff, P. P. Carter, W. J. Carter, A. J. Chapman, R. R. Charlwood, P. B. Clark, R. W. Clark, G. P. Coleman, I. M. Cosgrove, Margaret C. Davison, D. G. Delvin,

C. K. Drinkwater, D. Elliott, Anne L. Evans, D. D. A. Fraser, T. J. Gallivan, F. R. Gamman, C. T. Garrigan, W. D. McI. Gaston, C. R. W. Gill, H. R. Gompertz, Joan T. Graham, P. Graham, E. P. Green, C. L. Hales, T. L. R. Hall, M. H. Handford, K. A. Harden, R. L. Hardway, M. T. W. Hart, D. I. Hartley, K. C. Harvey, J. Haworth, P. D. Hertnon, M. Heslop, P. Hickman, R. C. W. Hughes, P. A. Jackson, A. Jarvis, R. N. Jeffery, D. Jenkins, J. T. Jenkins, R. A. Johnson, K. Jones, H. M. Kershaw, M. Kirwan, J. G. Lancaster, M. S. Lane, T. D. Lawson, R. D. Lee, M. Lee-Jones, R. F. B. Lees, R. I. Legge, N. K. Leiper, C. M. Loon, E. Lewis, J. Lloyd-Williams, B. T. Low, G. M. McCulloch, A. C. Macdonald, G. B. McIntyre, D. J. McKay, G. P. C. McLaren, I. R. McLellan, D. C. McNutt, R. G. Marriott, S. G. Marsh, N. W. Marshall, D. A. Martin, E. E. J. Martin, W. B. Mathewson, P. F. Moran, G. F. Morgan, A. A. Mousley, M. Neophytou, H. Nicol, P. J. Nolan, M. F. N. O'Ryan, R. B. Ottley, E. R. L. Paton, D. W. T. Paul, D. T. Price, J. Proudfoot, C. F. Randall, Jean G. Rennie, G. H. Renton, D. A. Richards, J. T. W. Robertson, S. J. E. Russell-Wells, J. V. Salinsky, C. W. Savile, J. H. Scotson, H. L. Shaw, *Lesley J. Southgate, S. D. Spence, M. C. Spencer, R. M. Spokes, S. G. Stead, T. R. Stein, D. J. Strath, W. McN. Styles, Elisabeth Sutherland, J. M. D. Swayne, P. H. L. Tate, F. G. Taylor I. W. Taylor, W. Taylor, B. D. Tennant, J. Tewson, N. F. Thompson, Sheila C. Thorpe, Pamela Walton, J. L. Wearn, D. H. White, P. J. V. Willis, W. A. Wilson, I. H. Wishart, G. H. E. Woodbine, D. L. Wynn-Williams.

APPOINTMENTS

EAST ANGLIAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—Dr. R. D. Latimer (consultant anaesthetist, Papworth and Huntingdom Hospitals and United Cambridge Hospitals); Dr. J. M. Werner (consultant psychiatrist. Alcoholic Unit, Cambridge); Dr. B. Stone (consultant/deputy director. Regional Blood Transfusion Service); Mr. M. V. Bright (consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist, West Suffolk H.M.C. (Newmarket section) and United Cambridge Hospitals); Dr. R. J. Tate (consultant dental surgeon, Ioswich and District H.M.C. and West Suffolk H.M.C.); Dr. D. A. Harrison (consultant histooatholovist and morbid anatomist. Coastal Hospital Area); Mr. A. P. Brarbas (consultant general surgeon, West Suffolk H.M.C.); Dr. J. Collins (consultant physician in geriatrics, Dr. J. Collins (consultant physician in geriatrics, Cromer Area H.M.C., Norwich Lowestoft and Great Yarmouth H.M.C. and St. Andrew's and Hellesdon H.M.C. Areas of the region). EAST ANGLIAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.-Dr. R.

UNTED BRISTOL HOSPITALS.—Dr. J. I. Alexander (consultant anaesthetist, U.B.H.); Dr. D. C. L. Savage (consultant paediatrician, U.B.H. and Southwestern R.H.B.).

Corrections

Medical Practices Committee

We regret that because of a typographical error the second paragraph of the introduction to the article on the Medical Practices Committee (Supplement, 23 March, p. 27) was incorrect. It should have read: "The M.P.C. has nine members, seven of whom are general practitioners, and it is chaired by Dr. Arthur Maiden, who practises in Lincoln-shire. He recently discussed the work of his committee with a member of the editorial staff. A report of the discussion appears here."

Notice to Authors

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